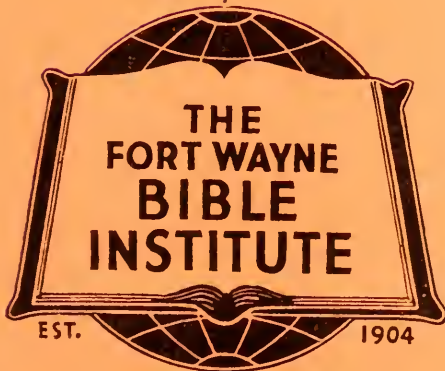


THE BIBLE VISION

*“Redeeming the time,
for the days are evil.”*

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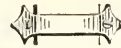
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Editorially ---



THE PRESIDENT MAKES A DISCOVERY

Press reverberations have not yet died down on the utterance of President Roosevelt in his opening address to Congress on January 3rd that *religion is the source of democracy*. Walter Lippmann considered the message "a landmark in the history of western thought . . . a change of ideas which is absolutely fundamental." In the part, the President said, "Religion, by teaching man his relationship to God, gives the individual a sense of his own dignity and teaches him to respect himself by respecting his neighbors. Democracy, the practice of self-government, is a covenant among free men to respect the rights and liberties of their fellows. . . . Where freedom of religion has been overthrown, the spirit of free men has disappeared." Mr. Roosevelt seems to perceive that democracy rests upon a certain conception of God and of man; that liberty is derived from God rather than the state; that individuals have rights which exist independent of the state.

But this idea is not new. That democracy has a religious origin has been taken for granted by Christian thinkers since its inception. What is new is that President Roosevelt confesses this principle and his adherence to it. That brilliant men like Walter Lippmann should seem to be ignorant of the religious source of democracy indicates a blind spot in our American education. Rationalism and materialism have succeeded in almost entirely obscuring the historical connection between democracy and its religious origin.

And if the President had been specific he would have said *Christianity* rather than *religion*. And if we were to be still more specific, we would exclude Roman Catholic Christianity, which has been the foe of democratic liberty in other countries, and we would say that *evangelical Christianity* has been the source of our democracy. Historically the Anabaptists of the Reformation period were the first to assert the separation of the church and the state. The Pilgrim Fathers were "separatists" who came to these shores to exercise religious liberty free from the compulsions of the state. The document they drew up to govern themselves, and which forms a milestone in the development of democratic processes, arose from their Christian faith and the principles of church government to which they were accustomed.

The Vital Realization

But from this discussion of democracy as opposed to the totalitarian states, there comes a new apprehension of the vital conception of man—and that is of tremendous importance in this day when the spirit of Anti-Christ is becoming more and more incorporated in government. True democracy conceives man as an ethical and spiritual being; a soul with the capacity of choice, of reason, and of Eternity. The conception of man as a mere mechanistic product of impersonal forces reduces the business of government to seeing that he carries out his role. As Dorothy Thompson aptly puts it: "The conception of man as a product of economics is

(Continued on page 7)

Preaching The Gospel

CHRIS J. GERIG

The work of preaching the Gospel is a calling high and noble. There is no occupation or profession that can equal the work of the ministry in importance or in privilege. Many have lowered the standing of the ministry because they themselves have profaned the high office. Let us consider several things that enter into the matter of gospel preaching. We shall consider first

THE MAN. I Cor. 1:26-29.

J. Paterson Smyth says, "In the ministerial life it is not so much the doing of the duties that is important as the kind of man who is doing the duties; it is not so much the sort of sermon that is preached as the sort of man that is behind the sermon." God is seeking for the ministry today men who are able to bring the word of truth to humanity,—such who are open to receive the truth from God and who are full of compassion toward struggling humanity so that they can pass the truth to men.

In the above-mentioned text we are told that God is not so much concerned about getting men of worldly wisdom as He is that He may have men who are truly wise. Those who hear the calling are alone the truly wise. God has used weak instrumentalities in the past and when such are fully yielded to God, they become mighty indeed. A rod in the hand of Moses, a jaw-bone in the hand of Samson, five smooth stones in David's possession, a few barley loaves that a lad had,—God used them all in mighty ways. "God caught orators by fishermen, not fishermen by orators," said Augustine. God places no premium on ignorance, neither is He dependent on the worldly wise for the accomplishment of His purposes.

Spiritual qualifications are primarily of greater necessity than any others. God wants those to preach the Gospel who have had a good experience of salvation and of spiritual empowerment through the mighty baptism of the Holy Spirit. The preacher of the Gospel needs to have a definite knowledge of God's call to him for the work of the ministry. He must have also a divinely given passion and compassion for the souls of men. Consider next

THE MESSAGE. I Cor. 1:17, 23; 2:2; II Tim. 4:2.

The mission to preach has been given to the ministers of Jesus Christ. Men of the world have a tendency to undervalue this spiritual agency. Preaching is the "presentation of truth to the understanding, of authority to the conscience, of persuasion to the heart." It is the use of a Divine weapon to the accomplishment of spiritual and eternal results. This message is the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

The text of our preaching is the Word of God. The message that Paul preached was a divine revelation to him. The truth we are to preach is a divine revelation. It is not the tradition of men nor a set of mysterious speculations but the revealed Word of the living God. It is Divinely inspired, is authoritative, adaptable to every need, and its design is the perfection of the believer in life and service.

The central doctrine of Christianity is the preaching of a crucified and risen Redeemer. Men have despised, and still do, the message of the

Cross. "The cross was associated in men's minds with slavery, with guilt and crime, with suffering, with shame, with reviling, with death." Yet salvation and the Cross are indissolubly linked together,—the Cross speaks of the shedding of blood, and "without the shedding of blood is no remission."

We need to preach a well-rounded out message in these days. Christ must be the foundation of our message. We must preach Him as Saviour,—the message of regeneration, of initial salvation. We need to preach Him as Sanctifier,—the message of a second crisis experience of holiness. We need to lift Him up as the Healer,—the message of Christ for the body. We must preach Him as the Coming One,—the message of final and complete salvation. Consider next

THE METHOD. I Cor. 1:17; 2:1, 3, 4.

We have noted something concerning the man and the message, both of which are necessary. The question now is, "How shall the man bring this message to others?" Methods are important so we ought to use the best. The scripture texts above mentioned reveal three things,—one negative and two positive.

The Gospel should not be preached with wisdom of words,—not in a philosophical or oratorical style merely. Paul was not much concerned with the thought of brilliant sentences and studied composition in his presentation of the Gospel. The simplicity of the Apostle's preaching brought sneers from the philosophers. To Paul, the persuasion and power of the Gospel lay in its simplicity. "He had a MESSAGE to deliver, and would not obscure it by many words; he dreaded lest anything should divert attention from its all-important terms."

The message was brought in weakness, in fear, and in trembling. "It was not the 'weakness' of cowardice, nor the 'fear' that brings a snare, nor the 'trembling' that comes from an apprehension of criticism and hostility." Perhaps Paul was physically weak and subject to nervous weakness and depression. Perhaps it was an apprehension lest mistakes should be made and evil done instead of good. He realized the seriousness of his obligation as a minister which caused him to tremble. There was no vanity in him. He felt every message he preached. Those messages took something out of him. People today still want to feel the heart throb of the preacher.

The message must be preached in demonstration of the Spirit and of power. "The truth he uttered was carried home to men's minds and hearts by the Spirit of Christ, and consequently with a power of conviction which no force of reasoning could produce." Preaching that is not spiritual is powerless. The source of this power is not to be found in man, but in the Spirit of God. "As powder to the ball, as the strong arm to the sword, so is the Spirit to the Word." Consider finally

THE MOTIVE AND THE END. II Cor. 5:14; I Cor. 2:5.

"The life of an intelligent being must be under the sway of some chosen and cherished motive." No man was ever effective in God's service as long as his motives concerned only self and self-interests. There are selfish motives that prompt men to enter the ministry. Some choose the ministry as they would choose any of the other professions.

(Continued on page 9)

Deep Thoughts on Great Themes

By REV. FREDERICK RADER, *New Brighton, Pa.*

THE GOOD SHEPHERD

Luke 15:4-7

I. DESIGNATION

The Good Shepherd—John 10:11

The Great Shepherd—Heb. 13:20, 21

The Chief Shepherd—I Peter 5:4

II. QUALIFICATION

Infinite wisdom, might, love.

III. SEPARATION

“He leaveth the ninety and nine.”

What a scene that must have been in heaven!

IV. HUMILIATION. II Cor. 8:9

V. INCARNATION. John 1:14

VI. SUBJUGATION. Isa. 53:4-9

VII. PRIVATION. Luke 9:58

VIII. ACCUSATION. Luke 23:2

IX. CONDEMNATION

X. CONCENTRATION. Luke 19:10

The one thought of His mind;

The one object of His search;

The one burden of His heart—was the lost sheep.

XI. SUBSTITUTION

XII. JUBILATION—“Rejoice with me”

XIII. CORONATION. Rev. 19:16

What words to think about:—

1. LOST, SOUGHT, FOUND, BROUGHT.

2. BETHLEHEM, NAZARETH, GETHSEMANE,
GOLGOTHA.

The Whole Story of the Protocols

The London *Chronicle* has reviewed a recent book, "An Expose of the Protocols," by B. L. Burtzev, a Russian historian and political writer. For years he was editor of a Russian newspaper published in Paris. Burtzev has been recognized as the greatest authority on the history of the Russian Revolutionary Movement, and in particular, of its struggle with the Russian political police. He is also the greatest authority on the work of the Secret Police, with many of whose officers he was personally acquainted.

Such a man has been in a position to get much information concerning documents which have created so much trouble for the Jewish people. He reveals how the Protocols were prepared by the agents of the old Russian Secret Police for the purpose of increasing anti-Semitism. The main part of the account corresponds closely with that given in the editor's book, "The Jew and the Passion for Palestine."

From all the opinions gathered by Mr. Burtzev among Russians in a position to have knowledge of the Protocols, it is clear that never in Russia were they ever considered anything more than an expedient weapon for annoying and terrorizing the Jews whenever anti-Semitism could be used as a cloak for other political work. The government of Russia knew them to be a forgery and refused openly to sponsor their circulation.

In 1908, a judicial inquiry into the origin of the Protocols was held in Russia, confirming their spurious origin. The Czar ordered their circulation prohibited.

After the Civil War which was won by the forces of Trotsky, many defeated and desperate Russian officials whose careers were finished, began again to circulate the Protocols. Some of these joined Hitler at the time he was writing, "Mein Kampf." As a connecting link between them was Alfred Rosenberg.

Hitler and Rosenberg published three editions of the Protocols, thus giving them a new start in the world. The Nazis have since spent tremendous sums on this publication, not only for circulation in Germany, but in other countries.

The trial in Bern, Switzerland, in 1933, when Swiss Nazis were charged with circulating this fraudulent document to stir up racial hate, left no doubt that the Protocols were the concoction of Russian Secret Police, nevertheless so long as there are uninformed people to be deceived, their circulation can go on.—*Prophecy Monthly*.

EDITORIAL

(Continued from page 3)

the essence of the philosophy of communism. The conception of man as a biological product, his destiny entirely determined by his racial chromosomes, is the essence of naziism."

It follows, therefore, that our spiritual and moral heritage must be revived if our democratic liberties are to be preserved. And it is certain that unless the materialistic culture spawned in rationalistic colleges and universities is arrested, we too will become the dupes of dictators who will carry out the logical implications of godless philosophies.

On Trek

Pioneer Evangelism on the Frontiers

By MISS A. MILDRED CABLE, Sinkiang Province

(Three missionary heroines of the China Inland Mission have come to be known as the pioneers of Central Asia—one of the most inhospitable of mission fields. They are Miss Cable and the Misses French, commonly known as "THE TRIO." Their books and surveys are widely read. In this sketch from China's Millions Miss Cable gives a vivid sketch of a missionary "trek.")

Central Asia is so vast an area that there is room in it for two of earth's greatest deserts, those of Gobi and of Lob. Lying north of the Himalayan range and south of Siberia, its vast expanse is crossed by trade routes which link China with Siberia, Tibet with Monoglia, and Kashgar with Peking. Large and important towns stand where these roads converge. It requires three months to cover the shortest of these journeys and six months for the longest, transport being by mule cart or by camel. The journeys taken by my companions and myself have mostly been done in mule carts which are springless and bumpfull. Not built for speed, they seem rather to be constructed for the purpose of breaking the world's record in slowness, three miles an hour being the highest speed to which we can attain. At that pace we have crossed Chinese Turkestan and the Gobi Desert five times.

The more sandy localities, especially in the Mongolian area, cannot be taken by cart, and over these we must travel by the ship of the desert—the camel, a surly beast not so easy to handle as our intelligent and hardy mules. From the moment when the pack saddle is put in place on the camel's back, he sets up a steady grumble, mutters, curses and spits right and left. This abuse continues until the load is just as heavy as the beast can bear, then it stops as suddenly as it began and, with the cessation of growls, the camel driver knows that he must add no more to that animal's burden. "Enough," he says, and the rider, placing his foot on the curve of the beast's strong neck, climbs to his seat, giving with one arm the signal for the camel to rise and swing on its way.

The ancient trek across the desert is marked out by water stages which lie from thirty to forty miles apart. They often consist of one well with a group of mud huts which constitute the traveler's hotel and accommodation. The well, which frequently yields brackish water, has to be carefully guarded lest it become choked by the encroaching sands, and the inn-keeper's duty is not only to receive travelers but to guard the water supply. For this he receives a small Government subsidy, for the choking of a well may mean the closing of a trade-route. Where the water supply is more abundant there will be cultivated fields, and sometimes a walled city with a busy *bazar* where men meet and exchange news.

After long stages of gray sand it is cheering to the traveler to see the street bordered with stalls and crowded with leisured purchasers, dressed in patterned chintzes and wearing caps worked in gold embroidery. Bakers lift golden-tinted loaves from their beehive ovens, and many kinds of wares are on sale. It is a noisy company, but the shouting of bargainners and the wrangling of beggars die down at the approach of the missionaries' cart, and staring eyes question, "Who are these? Russian? English? Chinese from some distant province?" Then perhaps a voice is raised in the crowd, "Why, here are the traveling missionaries." Then, for so long as there is strength to speak, preach, and sell books, the tireless crowd sways to-and-fro, listening to the great story which many hear for the first time.

Sunset at last and, as from the minaret comes the clear tone of the call to prayer, each Moslem disappears into the twilight to join in the invocation, with face turned

toward Mecca. At the same moment the leaders of the caravans give the order to strike camp and start on the night's march.

This particular crowd has dispersed and will never meet again, but it has been charged with an interest which will make of every man who formed it a news-carrier of the Gospel. Were you to follow the caravan and travel with it over the lonely sandy stretches you would probably see some rider wrapped in a sheepskin coat and swaying to the rhythmic movement of the camel's walk, reading as he goes, and probably at the next halt, gathered round the campfire all will sit and talk of that which the Book relates. By such means the pioneer missionary has sought to capture the bazars of Central Asia, knowing that every man who hears the old, old story for the first time will inevitably help to spread it abroad. It is such amazing news that God could so love the world as to give His only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life!

It would be impossible to calculate the results of this widespread preaching and

distribution of the Scriptures. Some wonderful things have happened and more than three-months' journey away from the places where bazar preaching was done an old man has been known to send for help to the Christian community because he has come across a copy of the Book which told him the way to God—a way which he had vainly sought for years, and found at last in the privacy of his own walled house while reading the Book by the light of his little oil lamp.

The highways of Central Asia are no longer open for free and easy travel as in former days, but even where the missionary may not go nothing can stop the witness of the printed Word which is a light unto the path of man; or the inevitable talk of the native traveler who must speak of the things which he saw and heard when he took the long, long trek. "It was," he will relate a hundred times, "in the twenty-first year of the Republic, on the sixth day of the eighth moon, and I was caught by the worst blizzard of the year at the oasis of Seven-Cornered-Well. Foreign missionaries were held up too, and told me of these wonderful things."

PREACHING THE GOSPEL

(Continued from page 5)

Some seem to be looking for an easy job with good pay or there may be an inordinate desire for prominence and advancement.

The true motive is the constraining love of Christ. This manifests itself in seeking the lost, in feeding the flock, and in the perfection of the saints. Nothing but the love of Christ could make the missionary leave home to go abroad. The romance of missionary life soon wears off and unless love constrains, their ministry will fall flat. The word "constraineth" means that it compresseth us, and therefore keeps us irresistibly to one object.

The end of gospel preaching is the salvation of souls. Nothing less than a personal saving faith in Christ as the issue of his preaching could satisfy the Apostle. Paul aimed at producing faith in Christ and it was to be a real heart faith. He desired divinely wrought conviction and conversion. He desired their entire sanctification and their spiritual establishment. Living faith is stable and abiding. It is an operative thing, affecting the heart and life of the believer. The end of gospel preaching is, therefore, to bring men to exercise this living faith in Christ Jesus.

Jericho--Its Walls and Witness

By A. J. POLLOCK

"Archeology Confirms The Word of God"

With a twinkle in his eye a lecturer in Australia said, "Now we will hurl a few bricks at the Higher Critics." His remark reminds us of the time when our Lord was riding into Jerusalem and His disciples cried out in an outburst of praise, "*Blessed be the King that cometh in the name of the Lord: peace in heaven, and glory in the highest.*" The Pharisees, narrow minded and bigoted, wished Him to rebuke His disciples, but He replied, "*If these should hold their peace, the stones would immediately cry out*" (Matthew 19: 40).

The bricks *are* being hurled at the Higher Critics. The stones *are* crying out. They are crying out from Jericho, from Tyre and Sidon, from Capernaum, from Ur of the Chaldees, from Babylon, from Nineveh, from the giant cities of Bashan.

Each voice cries out, *The Bible IS true*. Indeed this is the very title of a deeply interesting book by Sir Charles Marston, giving the results of archaeological research in Bible Lands.

A friend, who has travelled extensively in Palestine, Nineveh, Babylon and other places, and has been to Jericho, and seen Professor Garstang, who is in charge of the excavations there, took a number of photographs on the spot. These photographs confirm in every particular the narrative of the siege of Jericho about 1400 B.C.

Siege of Jericho

The date, about 1400 B.C., that is over 3,300 years ago, is confirmed by scarabs found in the graves in Jericho. They give evidence of the Pharaohs who reigned in Egypt up to the period of Jericho's destruction, and enable the date of the siege of Jericho to be fixed with assurance.

It is often wondered how Jericho on the seventh day of its siege could be compassed seven times. Professor Garstang's explorations prove that this was quite possible.

Jericho was a fortress. It occupied about 12 acres only, so the compassing of the

city walls seven times was easily accomplished.

Joshua 2:2 speaks of the King of Jericho. Small towns in those lands and in those days had their petty kings, places like Hebron, Ai, Lachish. See a list of them, Joshua 12:9-24—"kings thirty and one."

The Palace area—Jericho—was found to contain large quantities of stores.

Rahab brought the spies up to the roof of her house, and hid them with stalks of flax, which she laid in order on the roof. Traces of this inflammable roofing material have been found in the burnt debris of ancient Jericho.

Joshua 2:5, "At the time of the shutting of the gate." Verse 7, "They shut the gate," a very necessary thing to do in those troublous times. The writer remembers staying in Gibraltar for five weeks, and each evening an officer with a guard marched to the gates of the fortress, and locked them for the night.

Only *one* gateway has been located in the walls. This is consistent with the size of the place.

Joshua 2:15 says, "Then she (Rahab) let them (the spies) down by a cord through the window: for her house was upon the town wall, and she dwelt upon the wall."

Professor Garstang points out there were two walls circumventing Jericho, and these were bridged by houses connecting them.

Walls of City

Facing the West wall of Jericho was a mountain. Evidently Rahab's house was on that side, as the West wall was the least damaged in the destruction of the city. Rahab's advice to the spies was, "get you to the mountain, lest the pursuers meet you, and hide yourselves there" (Joshua 2:16).

The mountain as a hiding place would be a natural thought, for from Rahab's house she looked right upon it. Photographs show the wisdom of Rahab's advice. On the East side there lies a level plain, where the spies could easily have been seen, pursued and captured, whereas the mountain was just the place for

successful hiding from the pursuers.

From the further side of the mountain, which was the hiding place of the spies, the Dead Sea was visible. When the search for them was past it was easy for the spies to escape without going anywhere near Jericho.

"The two men returned, and descended from the mountain, and passed over, and came to Joshua the Son of Nun, and told him all things that befell them" (Joshua 2:23).

Joshua 6:20 says, "The wall fell down flat." Hebrews 11:30 says, "By faith the walls of Jericho fell down."

Excavations prove that the walls were shaken down — the inner wall falling against the outer. There were two walls — one 6 feet and the other 12 feet thick with a space of 15 feet between them.

The excavations prove that the city was burnt with fire, and all that was therein. The writer has in his possession a small bottle filled with carbonized wheat taken from the ruins of ancient Jericho. This wheat was mixed up with stones and dust and debris, hence the fire did not consume it, but simply carbonized it or scorched it. It is a thrilling experience to look at it and realize it was in Jericho about 3,300 years ago.

"They burnt the city with fire and all that was therein: only the silver and gold and the vessels of brass and iron they put into the treasury of the house of the Lord" (Joshua 6:24).

Very little metal of any kind was found in the ruins of Joshua's period, thus strikingly confirming Joshua 6:24, just quoted.

Psalms 114 clearly shows that earthquake convulsions of nature worked in accord with God's plan. "When Israel went out of Egypt . . . the sea saw it and fled: Jordan was driven back. The mountains skipped like rams, and the little hills like lambs . . . tremble thou earth at the presence of the Lord."

Professor Garstang thinks that the destruction of the walls of ancient Jericho was caused through earthquake.

This does not do away with the fact that the earthquakes were miraculous, timed to the minute to do God's will.

Finally we are told all we have been considering occurred at a time when

"Jordan overfloweth all its banks all the time of harvest" (Joshua 3:15).

Professor Garstang points out that the extraordinary abundance of wheat and other cereals in the storage pots shows that the harvest had been recently gathered in.

* * *

The evidence we have shown as to Jericho, could be easily duplicated in every Bible Land. We will content ourselves with one or two examples.

Cities in Galilee

In Matthew 11:21-23, our Lord foretold the ruin of Chorazin, Bethsaida and Capernaum, places on or near the Sea of Galilee. These have all disappeared, though Tiberias, which was not cursed by our Lord is a prosperous place today.

We read in Luke 7:1-10 of a certain Roman centurion of whom it was said, "He loveth our nation, and he hath built us a synagogue." It is strange that Capernaum is so wiped off the face of the earth, that it is this very synagogue that alone helps to identify the site of Capernaum. Doubtless our Lord was familiar with this synagogue and would speak in it again and again.

One feature of this synagogue shows it was built by a Roman. If the Jews had built it there would have been no trace of Roman architecture on it.

The double-headed Eagle of Rome carved by the Centurion on the Synagogue stone is a remarkable identification of this particular synagogue. The stones are indeed crying out.

Ancient Oriental Cities

The contrast between the prophecies concerning Babylon and Nineveh is very striking. Of Babylon it is said, "It shall never be inhabited . . . neither shall the Arabian pitch tent there; neither shall the shepherds make their fold there. But wild beasts of the desert shall lie there; and their houses shall be full of doleful creatures, and owls shall dwell there" (Isaiah 13:20, 21).

A mass of ruins and brickwork is to be seen. Some of the foundations have been laid bare by Professor Koldewey. The Arabs shun the place. Wild beasts prowl about it.

Nineveh is in striking contrast to this.

(Continued on page 12)

U. S. Recognition of the Vatican State

"With whom the kings of the earth have committed fornication." (Rev. 17:2)

Strange, is it not, that those who a few years ago kept the American public awake to the menace of the Roman Catholic political control in the U. S. have practically all turned to the notion that the real danger is a Jewish plot. And while they occupy the public with this propaganda, clever Romanist politicians are tightening their grip all along the line.

Few apparently have taken note of the fact that diplomatic relations between the U. S. Government and the Holy See, after having been suspended for more than 70 years, are about to be resumed according to all reports.

Months ago, the *New York Sun* carried a two-column dispatch from Rome captioned "United States Conferring with Vatican." This article stated that a definite agreement had been reached by President Roosevelt and the Vatican looking to the establishing of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Holy See as soon as public opinion in America could be brought around to the idea.

It mentioned that the President had engaged in private discussions with Vatican officials, which discussions began before Mr. Roosevelt assumed the presidency. And it was alleged that before the election one of Mr. Roosevelt's friends and advisers confidentially assured the Vatican of United States' recognition in the event Mr. Roosevelt were elected.

The dispatch stated that a cautious campaign should be undertaken to win American public opinion to the idea, it being hoped by this strategy gradually to encourage the belief that the establishment of relations was both natural and desirable, "so that President Roosevelt would be able to give the impression in acting that he was doing so in response to popular demand."

The publication of this dispatch followed the visit of Postmaster General James A. Farley to Rome and his audience with the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Pacelli, which aroused considerable speculation.

A congressional amendment, recently signed by the President, permits the

American Consulate in Rome to act as the authenticating agent for documents of record in Vatican City so they may be used as evidence in courts of the United States. Attention is called to the opening words of this amendment: "Until the United States shall have a Consular Representative resident in the State of Vatican City. . . ."

The Vatican State, which came into being in 1929, following the Pope's Lateran Treaty with Mussolini granting autonomy to the Papal domain, is but a few acres in area. Its population is very small and composed almost exclusively of those directly connected with the Vatican.

Why should this recognition be accorded the Roman Church to the exclusion of all others, in view of the fact that in the United States all religious denominations are equally regarded, protected by the government, and allowed full freedom of expression?—*Prophecy Monthly*.

JERICHO—ITS WALLS AND WITNESS (Continued from page 11)

Zephaniah 2:14 says, "Flocks shall lie down in the midst of her." Remember the size of Nineveh. Jonah 4:2 says of it, "that great city, wherein are more than six score thousand persons that cannot discern between their right hand and their left hand, that is 120,000 infants or very young children. It was 'an exceeding great city of three days' journey.'" Was it possible for Zephaniah's prophecy to come true? The writer has pictures that prove it has been literally fulfilled.

Can we not truly say the stones cry out—

THE BIBLE IS TRUE?

—*Bible League Quarterly*.

Nothing is of waste which we give to the Lord.

* * *

In this life we can not all be giants physically, but we **can** be giants spiritually.

* * *

To know God means to love and trust Him; we can only trust and love Him as we know Him and we can know Him only by reading His Word and praying.

In The World Today

THE JEWS IN GERMANY

The plight of the Jews in Germany grows more and more distressing every day, and the hardships they are called upon to endure one would think would melt even hearts of stone. The first installment of the huge fine of \$415,000,000 was due on December 15, and subsequent ones on February, May and August of next year (i. e., 1939). Apart from the fine, the destitute condition of thousands of Jews is pitiful in the extreme. Here is the picture as given by the correspondent of the Manchester Guardian in a recent issue:

"Innumerable Jewish families continue to wander about in all the German frontier regions. All Jewish males aged 16 and over must reckon with the possibility of being arrested and sent to concentration camps, where the worst torments are now among the commonplaces of everyday life, and the women and children, too, are afraid to go back to their wrecked homes and to the ignominy and destitution in which the Jews have to exist under Hitler.

Many families have been broken up altogether, and countless terror-stricken Jewish children seek food, shelter, or, best of all, admission to another country. The Dutch and Belgian frontier police have done a good deal to save German Jewish children from cold, wet, and hunger. Even in some German frontier villages fugitive Jews have been helped by the population, but in others they have been rounded up and handed over to the German police, who have sent them back to the cities, where many have been released from custody but now live as homeless fugitives wandering from shelter to shelter — or doing without shelter — through fear of rearrest.

There is an epidemic of suicides among the German Jews. Many who were driven from their homes found on returning that everything had been destroyed or stolen, and being deprived of every possibility of making a fresh start and earning a livelihood, and knowing that a husband, father, son, brother, or friend is undergoing the horrors of life in one of the concentration camps, they prefer to seek release in death."—*Evan-*

gelical Christian.

From Christian Faith and Life we cull the following paragraph:

Society has always been afflicted with those sins to which we now apply, with a specific meaning, the term, immorality. The flesh is weak, and there has ever been evil enough of this kind; but among those who can claim always some degree of decency it has at least been discountenanced. Now, however, some, even among our educators, seem timid about warning young people on the subject, lest they appear out of date. Also cases have been cited in which youth have been, if only indirectly, defended in their infractions of the rule of chastity. In his book, *Poison Peddlers*, Dan Gilbert arraigns in this fashion such lawless "education":

The serious type of immorality which threatens society today is not that which results from natural weaknesses of the flesh. It is rather the "smart," "sophisticated," "modern," "deliberate," and "intentional" type of sinning, which is caused by the warping of the intellect. Educated youth does not sin today because he cannot withstand temptation; he sins because he is taught that it is stupid and old-fashioned to withstand temptation; because he is taught that it is desirable, progressive, and a sign of culture not to resist temptation. He has been led to make a religion, a "new morality" of deliberately giving in to temptation, and even seeking it when it is not available.

A recent editorial of the *New York Times* stated that when one walks down street, one person out of every thirty-seven he meets will be a criminal, and one out of every 650 will be a murderer. It also stated that the cost of this criminal population is \$15,000,000,000 annually, or about \$115 for each man, woman, and child. No wonder the tax burden is increasing and that we have taxes visible and invisible.

Prof. Justrow in December Current History said concerning the mental makeup of Hitler: "The grievance complex rides him like a fury. Beginning as an underdog frustration in a youthful rebellion

for recognition, it is now expressed as a blind rage, a ruthless onslaught, as if the only form of expression open to his paranoid mind were hate. His complex has led him, now that he is in power, to persecute Jews, burn books, torture objectors in concentration camps. His distorted ego disregards history, banishes learning, makes women servile race bearers for his cause, dispossesses religion, reviles all other nations and ideals with scurrility, purges and suppresses all opposition. The edicts which Hitler has issued while in power would serve as a protocols of paranoia."

Are Mussolini and Stalin paranoids? The psychologists do not so classify them, although they rate them as abnormal ruthless demagogues. Call it paranoia if you will, it is our belief that the complaint is old-fashioned DEMON POSSESSION. Demoniacs are on the increase today, just as they were in the days prior to our Lord's first advent.

One who is called upon, as is the editor of *Prophecy*, to examine scores of propaganda pamphlets and books put out by various subversive elements today, can find no other explanation for the pages upon pages of deliberate and damnable lies, than DEMON POSSESSION. Only the pits of hell could hatch out such concoctions, and only men whose minds were completely controlled by demon influences could make themselves believe they had a mission to print and circulate such filthy stuff. Many times we find ourselves nauseated in reading such material, and but for constant prayer for divine protection, one would hesitate to touch it.—*Prophecy*.

Recent Statistics Indicate that the liquor bill for America last year was \$5,000,000,000, not far short of fifty per cent of the nation's total bill for food and clothing, and residence construction. There is now one licensed saloon for every 209 population, including small children and infants. It is a record never before approximated in America or in any other nation.—*Christian Life and Faith*.

PERSECUTION IN POLAND

The Government, in close alliance with the Roman Catholic Church authorities, is carrying on an intensive campaign against the Orthodox and the Protestant

Churches, who are accused of anti-national tendencies. There are over 1,000,000 Protestants and 4,000,000 Orthodox. Recently about 121 Orthodox Churches have been burnt or pulled down, and a still larger number closed to worship. Many priests have been exiled. One section of the Lutheran Church has had to submit to a Constitution imposed by the State and other evangelical bodies are apprehensive as to their liberty of action.

MOVIES AND MORALS

Al Capone, noted convict, is reported to have recently said, "No children should be allowed to attend the moving picture theatre of the present time."

Another testimony is that "A late survey among boys in several reformatories and houses of correction revealed that most of their crime training was received at the movies."—*Christian Life and Faith*.

YOUNG CHINA REFUSES TO BE OVERWHELMED

The invasion of China has had a remarkable effect upon the younger generation. Multitudes of both male and female students—usually impulsive, distrustful of leadership and antagonistic of law and order, with marked determination and insight into the perils of their country, have joined the fighting forces. Apparently Chiang Kai-shek has gained the confidence of their enthusiastic bands.

Unhappily it is not the fighting forces who alone suffer. In thickly populated areas millions of hard working peasants and small traders have lost all their possessions, and are wandering about the country, bewildered, starving and dying like flies from privations unthought of in our Western civilization.

Notwithstanding the continued severe endeavors to break the spirit of the Chinese there are no evidences of bowing down to the armed invaders.

The very fact that Japanese forces are pushing further into the interior bears witness to the fact that they have failed to crush China's resistance. The future of both China and Japan is far from bright. War makes terrible demands on all parties. It is the only game in which both sides lose.

Flashes from the Mission Front

The China Inland Mission Advances

The attitude of this noted mission in the face of a crisis in China is *advance*. "This is no time for retreat," says Mrs. Howard Taylor, the daughter-in-law of the founder. Forty-two new missionaries were sent out this past fall, including eight fully qualified physicians.

Survey of World Missions

According to the *Missionary Review of the World*, the International Missionary Council has just completed two and a half years of work by an able staff on Protestant missions. The total constituency in non-Christian lands has expanded since 1925 from 8,340,000 to 13,036,000. During the present century communicants in India have trebled, increased fivefold in Africa, Japan and China, and sevenfold in Africa. There were practically no Protestants in the Philippines in 1903; now there are 190,000.

The present number of Protestant missionaries is 27,483—or about 527 less than in 1925. Missionaries in Asia have decreased by 2,345, and increased in Africa by 2,158.

However, there is a challenging aspect to the situation today—the population of the world has steadily increased. It is now estimated at 2,095,000,000. Of this number 1,377,000,000 are non-Christians.

Mission Work in Mexico

Although the Salvation Army has work in some eighty countries of the world, legislation made it seem almost impossible that it could enter Mexico. However, a young Mexican, a former government official and Communist leader, was converted, and, without knowing anything of the Salvation Army or its methods, began work in the slums of Mexico City amongst drunkards and other human wreckage, on lines very similar to those employed by the Army. A number of zealous young people joined him. Street meetings were held in defiance of the law, and when arrested, the leaders continued to preach the Gospel in jail. The number of transformed lives at last convinced the Government sufficiently for the work to continue unmolested.—*World Dominion*.

Seventh Day Adventists

The Herald of Holiness is moved to

admire the Seventh Day Adventists for their generous giving. And certainly they put many Christian evangelicals to shame. Their membership in 1937 was close to 450,000 and yet last year they contributed more than \$12,000,000 for home and foreign missions. This is a per capita giving for missions alone of \$27.86. They are no doubt tithers from a legalistic point of view, but even so the response of gratitude to grace ought to be expressed in giving that is just as generous as under law.

MAN'S RELIGIONS STRIKINGLY SIMILAR

When man creates religions to suit his sinful nature, they have certain common characteristics. There is a striking similarity between Buddhism and Roman Catholicism as verified by a description of the former by Robert Ekvall in his splendid book on "Gateway to Tibet." In the following paragraph Roman Catholicism may be substituted for Buddhism and almost every assertion will stand unmodified:

"In this we see some of the aspects of why **Buddhism** has such a hold on the minds and hearts of the people. For the uncouth soul easily dazzled by glamor and show, it offers pageants and drama, buffoonery and high ritual; for the earnest conscientious soul it offers painstaking performance of works and soul-satisfying sacrifice and effort; for those who lack utterance it supplies magical, dimly-apprehended formulae—the very essence of religion put into the mouths of men; and to the scholarly one it offers all the delights of philosophical hair-splitting and the sophistry of basic agnosticism. Through it all runs the comprehensive adoration of images, shrines, books, and men, whereby men wrongly discharge the debt which burdens their souls; a debt which should be paid in worship and adoration to God alone. For worship is, after all, the most fundamental of all man's impulses — the longing of the in-breathed spirit of life turned homeward."

Our Alma Mater

CHAPEL GEMS

The following are definitions for the fruits of the Spirit given by Rev. J. E. Ramseyer during one of his Chapel messages:

Joy is love overflowing.

Peace is love at rest or love in repose.

Longsuffering means love under a long, drawn-out trial and not breaking down.

Gentleness is love under fire with no firing back.

Goodness is love pouring itself out for others unselfishly.

Faith is love laying hold on God for others.

Meekness is love perfectly resigned to God or, a broken spirit.

Temperance is love perfected or, the balance wheel of love.

Godliness is God manifesting Himself in our lives by the fruits of the Spirit.

Have you felt called to speak to people about Christ—or are you within calling distance?—*William Dillon*.

Most of us have convictions—are they based upon the Word of God?

Do I have the courage of my convictions?—*B. F. Leightner*.

THE SENIORS SPEAK

We have certainly enjoyed the Chapel messages from those members of the Senior class who have spoken to us thus far. As Mr. Witmer, our dean, put it, "All the talks have been good, yet each one was delightfully different." The Lord sent both admonition and encouragement to our hearts through each one of them. We are looking forward to what is in store for us from the remaining members of the class.

Those who have given their Chapel messages are Rev. E. B. Fletcher, Ada Baumgartner, Oscar Eicher, Jane Bedsworth, Helen Wagner, Genevieve Dilgart, Dorothy Hesselbart and Norman Moser.

EVANGELISTIC TOUR

Our president, J. E. Ramseyer, and his wife left Fort Wayne Thursday, Jan. 12, beginning a tour of about six weeks during which they will visit the Missionary churches in the southeastern states. They will conduct evangelistic services in Union City and Memphis, Tenn., and various other points.

We miss them much and eagerly look forward to their return.

VISITING SPEAKERS

The Mission Band service of January 6 was outstanding because of the special manifestation of the Lord's presence in the service. Miss Edna Pape, of Archbold, O., gave us a brief account of her call to the mission field and related some of the many occasions when God met her needs, both physically and spiritually while attending the Institute. Miss Pape will soon sail for French, West Africa, where she is to teach in a mission school. Following her talk Mr. and Mrs. George Stoddard, who have spent a number of years in French, West Africa, showed us a splendid set of pictures which, with Mr. Stoddard's missionary appeal, deeply stirred our hearts. He left with us this thought, "To be stirred and not to act is worse than not to be stirred at all."

Mrs. Barbara Cox, Mr. and Mrs. William Cox and Mr. and Mrs. William Dillon were with us Friday evening, January 13, giving their testimonies in word and song. Mrs. Cox has spent a number of years in India and is expecting to return soon. Her son and his wife, nee Eunice Steiner, are missionary candidates to India also.

We received much encouragement and inspiration from listening to Mr. and Mrs. Dillon's accounts of experiences in personal evangelism while in England, Scotland and Wales.

Miss Minnie Hilty of Pandora, Ohio, brought us an interesting and touching message about the conditions in war-torn China, during Mission Band, January 20. She and her sister have spent twenty-five and thirty-three years respectively,

in China. They are both planning to go back to their work soon.

OPENING OF SECOND SEMESTER

The second semester opened on January 23rd, which was given to registration of students. First classes were organized on the Tuesday following.

Seventeen new students registered for the second semester on the opening days, bringing the total registration for the year to 158. A few more are expected to enroll who were unable to be present on the opening day. A number, of course, withdrew at the end of the first semester so that the net enrollment is approximately the same as that of the first semester.

Continued growth is observed in the School of Music. Besides the classroom and choral work, there are a total of 91 private lessons being given by the music teachers each week. This is larger than any previous registration. Private lessons are given in piano, voice, violin and organ.

INSTITUTE SECURES AN ORGATRON

For several years there has been a growing demand for organ instruction in the School of Music, and serious consideration has been given to securing a suitable instrument. Lately some encouragement has come from the Fellowship Circle, which is undertaking to make a contribution toward an organ through the Loyalty Foundation.

Recently an Orgatron which has been in use since last February was offered to the school at a very handsome saving, and the Trustees have undertaken to finance it over a period of a year. They have also appropriated \$100 toward it and it is expected that money advanced to cover the balance can be repaid within the ensuing year.

The immediate purchase of the instrument makes it possible to offer lessons at once; six pupils who are sufficiently advanced in piano have registered for lessons under Professor Weaver.

The Orgatron is an electrical instrument whose registration, keyboard, manuals and pedals are exactly like those of a standard pipe organ. It is therefore well adapted to teaching purposes, and can also be used in services held in the chapel, where it is being installed.

MISSION WORK IN CHINA

Missionaries have had to adapt their work to rapidly changing conditions in many parts of North and Central China. A great opportunity presents itself in the many refugee camps. Hundreds of thousands have been made homeless and some are quartered in refugee camps under the supervision of relief agencies. In Shanghai there are from 80 to 100 such camps.

In the same city the Christian and Missionary Alliance buildings were badly damaged. The initial work consisted of clearing debris from the premises and repairing the buildings. Mr. Jacobson undertook this work and was assisted by some of his co-workers.

CENTRAL AFRICA.—Let us give thanks that a line of mission stations, planned forty-two years ago, now stretches from Mombasa to Lake Chad. The *Africa Inland Mission* is responsible for most of these advances. The others have been made by two societies in French Equatorial Africa.—*World Evangelization*.

I LIFT MY HEART TO THEE

I lift my heart to thee,
Savior divine!
For thou art all to me,
And I am thine!

Is there on earth a closer bond than this,
That "my Beloved's mine, and I am his"?

To thee, thou bleeding Lamb,
I all things owe;
All that I have and am,
All that I know.
All that I have is now no longer mine,
And I am not mine own; Lord, I am thine.

How can I, Lord, withhold
Life's brightest hour
From thee; or gather gold,
Or any power?
Why should I keep one precious thing
from thee
When thou hast given thine own dear self
for me?

C. E. Mudie.

With The Fellowship Circle

Missionary To Sail

God has marvelously supplied the needs for Miss Edna Pape to go to French, West Africa. The Lord willing, she plans to sail Feb. 4. Edna expects to begin her work in the Mission School by April. May God richly bless and use her for His glory and the salvation of many precious souls in Africa.

Congo Belge

Word was recently received at the Bible Institute of the death of Mr. Alex Macaw who with his wife and family has been serving the Lord in Congo Belge. Mrs. Macaw, who was Grace Main when she attended the Bible Institute in 1914, is left with three sons, two of whom are in Ireland and the other with his mother in Congo. Mr. Macaw was in charge of the Bible Training School in Congo. Remember Mrs. Macaw in your prayers as she carries on the work in Congo Belge.

Pastor III

Rev. Hiram Amstutz who has been confined to his bed in Pettisville, Ohio, for some time, suffered a third stroke of paralysis January 18. Pray very definitely that the Great Physician may touch this body and speedily restore his health.

East Lumberton, North Carolina

Excerpt from a letter from Miss Sarah McDowell:

"Now to tell you of our work. First of all we are here to preach and to teach Christ Jesus, the only Saviour. All of our work is done with the motive of winning men and women, boys and girls to Jesus Christ. Our first means of doing this is by the holding of services. We have seven regular meetings a week—Sunday School, evangelistic meeting on Sunday night, two women's meetings, a prayer meeting, a Junior Young People's and a Senior Young People's meeting. Beside these meetings, we join the two workers in North Lumberton, Alethe Mills and Esther Basinger, in deputational work. We have gone to seven other towns for services and have the privilege of ministering to a number of different denominations and to all classes of people. Besides these we have held services in two Indian schools and the Lumberton High School. All in all we have partici-

pated in over ninety services since we came here.

Not only do we have services, but we do much visitation work. We each try to make fifteen calls a week. The Lord has blessed our visitation work in the salvation of souls. Then we have Kindergarten three mornings a week. In January we shall start teaching Bible classes in the public school.

Now we can just hear you asking, 'What comes from all this?' Friends, we are glad to tell you. The Lord is awakening people to the fact that apart from the Lord Jesus Christ they are lost, irreparably lost and that now is the day of salvation. Men and women, boys and girls are finding Jesus Christ as their personal Saviour. They are finding that accepting Him brings lasting peace, lasting joy, and lasting satisfaction.

There are also many unexpected things we are called upon to do. We help in sick homes, assist at funerals, coach local quartettes and supervise the recreation of the young people. The Lord has certainly proved His promises to us in providing our every need. We came here trusting completely in Him and His promises. He has promised that if we seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, all these things shall be added unto us. (Matt. 6:33.) How abundantly our every need has been met—food, clothing, money. Truly we know that the Lord has provided.

May the Spirit of the Blessed Christ rest upon you and guide you through the coming year is our earnest prayer for you, our friends.

Yours in His service,
Sarah McDowell."

Mary Hoke and Elizabeth Wise Write from Altoona, Pa.

Since entering the field of active service we feel that this year has been the best. The Lord truly has been gracious to help in every time of need. We praise Him for every battle and victory He has helped us to win. Our confidence in the Lord is stronger than before and we expect to keep pressing forward and onward and upward toward the heavenly prize.

Our prayer is that the Lord's richest blessings will rest upon the school.

Commit Thy Way

*Oh, troubled heart, so filled with fear,
Perplexed about the problems near,
And wond'ring why obstacles rise
Across thy path until thy eyes
Can see no longer what's ahead;
Oh, heart that looks with only dread
To future days until suspense
Has made thy very nerves grow tense,
Commit thy way unto God's care,
Thy heart to follow Him prepare;
Rise up and on; 'tis His command.
A Sovereign God thy life has planned.
The Master builder of the spheres
Shall have His way, dismiss thy fears.
Trust Him who knoweth no defect,
In Him march on and vict'ry greet.
A God who plans the best for thee
Has not forgotten kind to be,
And in the chaos of events
His hand directs with good intents.
The yielded heart may calmly know
That all things work for good, and so
Delight in Him, fresh courage take,
For God, our God, makes no mistake.*

PHYLLIS E. IDLE.

*(Given by author on the Missionary Hour
over WOWO January 15, 1938.)*

The 9th Anniversary Of Bethany Hall

It is hoped that the 9th anniversary of Bethany Hall on March 23rd will be a red-letter thanksgiving day at the Bible Institute. Students are taking it upon their hearts to pray that the remaining debt of approximately \$1200 will be entirely paid by that date. If this can be done, a special public service is planned while the Board of Trustees is in session on the 21st. Not only would we like to commemorate the completion of the Bethany Hall project, but we would like to take the occasion to memorialize the work of three men who have given of their lives in the work of the Institute. Upon the recommendation of the faculty, the Board of Trustees had decided to memorialize the three classrooms in honor of Rev. D. Y. Schultz, Rev. B. P. Lugibihl, and Rev. Byron G. Smith. Suitable plates will be placed on the doors and portrait pictures will be placed on the walls commemorating their work for the Institute.

Gifts are beginning to come in for the liquidation of the debt. The following are acknowledged from January 1 to 25:

386	\$30.00	389	5.00
387	5.00	390	2.00
388	10.00	391	10.00

One of these gifts came from two former students who are busy in mission work and while they are not likely being embarrassed with riches, yet they cheerfully sent a gift with a word of appreciation for the days spent in Bethany Hall.

May we ask all friends of the Institute to pray for the blessing of God upon this effort?

Communications and remittances may be addressed to the
Treasurer of Bethany Hall, Bible Institute, Fort Wayne, Ind.